NO. 16.

PO ALL THATVALUE THEIR SIGHT.

Wearn papers among the fallows of the Bank of the Cart of the Capital of Indianapalis; the reason seased

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

Washington Branch Railroad.

Cars and Boats for the South. For New Orleans via Aquia creek, the boats leave at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m., or on arrival of the Northern

For the South, vis the Orange and Alexandria and the Virginia Central railroads, cars leave Alexandria at 7 & a. m. and 8 & p. m.

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tern Tel. graph, Pennsylvania Avenue, beSixth an I Seventh streets, over Gilman's drug
To Wheeling and intermediate points cong with all the Western and Northwestern

T. K. GRAY

FASHION ABLE TAILOR,
D Street, one door west of National Intelligences
Office, Washington, D. C.

J. M. BURKE,
BOOT AND SHOEN AKER,

No. 607, Seventh street, Island, Washington City, D. C.

H. W. Martin, agent, office Franklin Hou Eighth and D streets.]

VISHES TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF all that suffer with defective sight, caused by age, sickness, and particularly from glasses injudiciously selected, to his superior Spectacles and Ghasses, carefully ground by himself to a true spherical accuracy, and brilliant transparency, suited precisely and beneficially to the wearer, according to the sencevity or convexity of the eye. Very numerous are the ill effects caused to the precious organs of sight from the commencement of using glasses in not being precisely suited, by the use of an optometer; and the practice of many years enables me to measure the focal disease of the eyes, and such glasses that are absolutely required will be furnished with precision and satisfaction.

J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further solicits the paironage of those that have not yet availed themselves of his aid. and the dultivation of harmony and fraternal good with, between the cidisens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual tates, and non-intervention by each State, with the states of any other State.

The The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently certding in any Territory the cof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to rigulate their demestic and social affairs in their own mode, authors only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the United only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

Sth. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued readence of tw. 2,5 one years, of all not hareinbefore provided for, an indispensable requisite for citizenship hereatier, and excluding all papers, and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon over shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no intercerence with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by

Innumerable testimonials to be seen, and references given to many who have derived the greatest ease and comfort from his glasses.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1854.

To persons who have had the sight of their eyes so impaired as to require the use of Glasses, I would recommend Mr. John Tobias as a suitable person from whom to obtain such Glasses as they may require, as he has suited me with a pair of Speciacles for a far and near sight. My sight has been impaired very much by a service of years in the Post Office Department, which berth required me to be on duty from 11 o'clock at night till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKER.

W. A. WALKER.

BROOKLYN ORTHOPARDIC INSTITUTION,
April, 1854.

After most careful examination of Mr J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that their hardness, clearness, polishing, and exact optical shape, render them particularly recommendable to those whose merely optical impairment of the eyes are in want of such auxiliaries. I consider, moreover, Mr. Tobias fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical knowledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state, that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients-with Glasses, to their and my entire satisfaction.

Louis Bauer, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Medical Society of London, and of the Pathological Society of New York; late Surgeon of the Royal Orthopædic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the B. O. Institution.

izth. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

land, and Surgeon of the B. O. Institution.

Copy of a testimonial which appeared in the Daily American Organ, May 21, 1855, from Judge V. Ellis, (late editor:)

"Having suffered for many years past with weakness of the eyes, and that defect of vision which results from a too constant and intense use of these sensitive organs, we were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose name heads this article. We saw them recommended by sundry gentlemen of Virginia, whom we know, and therefore had less hesitation in making the experiment. We are more than pleased with the article. We read with less fatigue with these lens than any we had ever tried before; and we see more distinctly with them. Without n.caning to disparage the claims of others who have made improvements in Spectacle Lens, we deem it but just to make the above statement. Mr. Tobias resides on Seventh street, opposite the National Intelligencer office." Washington Branch Railroad.

Trains run as follows:
From Washington at 6 a. m., connecting at Relay with trains from the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.
At 8.80 a. m. for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
At 3 p. m. for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with the Frederick train.

Express at 4.20 p. m. at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.
On Sunday at 7 a. m. and 4.20 p. m.
From Baltimore to Washington at 4.15 and 9.15 a. m.; 3 and 5.15 p. m.

In Sunday 4.15 a. m. and 5.15, p. m.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 1, 1854. From an examination of Mr. Tobias's Glasses, and from his observations and remarks, am con-vinced that he is a skilful optician J. J. BLACKFORD, M. D.

Norfolk, Va., July 27, 1854.

In the experience of even two years, I have found great difficulty in obtaining Spectacles that were exactly adapted to the weakness of my sight. This inconvenience Mr. Tobias seems to have removed for the present by the substitution for me of better and more suitable Glasses. They are clear, crystalike, and comfort able to my eyes. I would commend him to those who, from age or other infirmity, require artificial aid in this way.

J. J. SIRKINS, M. D.

Saturday at 6½ a. m.

For Leesburg and Winchester, Va., leave Tuesday;
Thursday and Saturday at 4½ a. m.

For Brookville and Mechanicsville, Md., leave
Dorsey's hotel, 7th street. Six: The pair of spectacles you furnished me yesterday are particularly satisfactory to me. They are very decidedly the best I possess, and I am the owner of eight or nine pairs, carefully selected in different places, and from opticians recommended to me on account of their professional standing in France, England, and the United States. I have been also pleased with your remarks and directions on the treatment of the eyes for the purpose of preserving and improving the sight.

Respectfully yours, Chas. Calbwell, Professor of M. C., Louisville, Ky. Mr. J. Tobias. First Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 9 p. m., departing at 5 u. m., next morning, (except Sundays) and arrives at 5 u. m.

Hecond Northern and Eastern Mail closes at 3½ p. m., and arrives at 7 p. m., except Sunday.

First Southern Mail closes at 6 p. m., and arrives

Mr. J. Tobias.

Washington, Aug. 8, 1855.

Having been for years under the necessity of having two sets of glasses—one for use in the daylight, and one for lamp light—I procured one set from Mr. Tobias which answered both purposes. I have used his for several months, and find them excellent.

EDWAD STUBBS,

Of Department of State.

PETERSHURO, October 21, 1854.

About five years ago, I obtained from Mr. Tobias in Washington, a pair of Glasses for the Spectacle which I used, and found them of great assistance to my decaying vision; and my opinion of him is that he is skilful in the preparation of glasses for eyes not too far gone to be benefitted by such aid.

J. F. May.

See for more testimonials, the Evening Star.

Northwestern Mait closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Norfolk and Portsmouth Mail closes at 2 p. m., and arrives at 11½ daily, except Sunday.

Annapolis Mail closes at 3½ p. m. and 9 p. m.. except Sunday, and arrives at 11½ a. m. and 7 p. m. I seaburg Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 p. m., and arrives same days at 7½ p. m.

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Isonardtown Mail closes on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 p. m., and arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7½ p. m.

Coleaville Mail closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 p. m., and arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m., and arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m. and 3 p. m.

Georgetown Mail closes at 3½ p. m. and 9 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

Upper Marlboro' Mail closes daily, except Sunday, at 9 p. m., and arrives at 5 p. m.

The office is kept open for the delivery of letters and papers from 8 a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. except on Sunday, when it is open from 8 to 10 a. m., and from 6 to 7 p. m.

Postage on all letters and transient newspapers to places within the United States must be pre-paid.

(Signed)

JAMES G. BERRET, Postmaster.

See for more testimonials, the Evening Star.
an 10-if

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY,
FREDERICK CITY, MD.

SCHOLARS will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged from the date of their entrance to the end of the scholastic year. The lat of January would be a most appropriate time for them to commence.

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This addition will give us the largest and most beautiful exhibition room in the city, six large professor's rooms, eighteen additional high, siry lodging rooms, and the whole of the high basement will be fitted up for a gymnasium for the young ladies to exercise in during inclement weather. These improvements make it one of the most extensive and complete establishments in the United States.

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The school is not sectarian, on the contrary, the young ladies are strictly required to attend such Oth, reh as parents designate, accompanied always by a Teacher.

Shiren as parents designate, and the state of the state o

JOHN L. SMITH.
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THE MARCH NUMBER.

THE MARCH NUMBER.

The March number of the "Book and Journal" commences a New Series of "Sermons for the People." Of the former series, Five Editions have been issued, and it is hoped that the New Series will prove worthy of still more extensive circulation. Subscriptions are coming in constantly.

The Subject of the New series is, "The Peerless Magnificence of the Word of God; or, the Supremacy of the Bible, as the only Sensible, Infallible, and Divine Authority on Earth." The Text is—"Thou hast magnified Thy word above all Thy name."—Ps. exxxviii, 2. The Design is to assert and maintain the distinctive character of the Bible, as, from beginning to end, the Book of Christ, and, as such, the Mediatorial Law of the World.

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CARD. RETURNING MY SINCERE THANKS TO MY friends and the public, for their very liberal patronage, I will take this opportunity to inform all, that from the 1st day of August, 1857, I have closed my books entirely, and nothing more can be charged under any circumstances; my object in so doing is to enable me to sell at smaller profits, and offer greater inducements to purchasers.

enable me to sell at smaller profits, and offer greater inducements to purchasers.

I would most respectfully solicit a call from all, as I can confidently assert, from the recent large purchases I have made, my stock is decidedly larger, cheaper, and better than it has ever been before; and by selling for cash alone, I believe I can make it a saving to all to give me a call before purchasing.

Boot and Shoe store, No. 379, corner 7th and I st.

For the American. OUR FOREFATHERS' HOME. TUNE -"The Old House at Home." O, the land of our sires, where our forefathers dwelt O, the old Plymouth Rock, where our forefathers

where they breath'd forth the prayer, where they Where they breath a forth the prayer, read from God's page,
Which, if studied in youth, is an anchor to age—
Our hearts, 'mid all changes, wherever we roam,
With delight will remember our forefathers' home.
The land of our sires, our forefathers' home.
God bless, 'mid all changes, our forefathers' home.

Tis our own belov'd home, where our mothers reside Tis our own belov'd home, where our mothers reside And all whom we love and most value beside; Tis God's chosen land, where his Bible is read, Where his gospel is preached and his table is spread Th' oppress d of all nations, if hither they roam, With joy will remember our forefathers' home. The laud of our sires—our own loved home. God bless, 'mid all changes, our forefathers' home.

Tis a Protestant land—our brave fathers unfurl'd The banner of Freedom o'er this Western world; And Protestant children will ever contend For the faith which their forefathers died to defend That faith which reposes on Jesus alone, The One-Mediator, their sins to atone! A Protestant land is our lov'd home, God bless, 'mid all changes, our forefathers' hom

To the God of our fathers we'll sing a new song! Praise the Lord, O my soul, praise him all the da Praise the Lord, O my san, Praise the Lord, O my son, Promise is sure, And His mercy and kindness forever endure. We'll love Him and serve Him on earth till we die, And trust in Christ Jesus to praise Him on high! In that happy home, in that happy home, Where there are no changes—that eternal home!

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Southern Literary Messenge OSING AND WINNING BY THE AUTHOR OF THE " COTTAGE OF GLEN,"

Think not, the husband gained, that all is done;
The prize of happiness must still be won;
And, oft, the careless find it to their cost,
The lover in the husband may be lost;
The graces might, alone his heart allure—
They and the virtues, meeting, must secure?

Lord Littleton. "SENSIBILITY," &c.

Can I not win his love.

Is not his heart of "penetrable stuff?"
Will not submission, meekness, patience, truth,
Win his sesteem!—a sole desire to please,
Conquer indifference?—they must—they will!
Aid me, kind Heaven!—I'll try.

Anon,

It was a bright and beautiful autumnal evening The earth was clad in a garb of the richest and orightest hues; and the clear cerulean of the heavens gave place, near the setting sun, to a glowing "safron color," over which was hung a most magnificent drapery of crimson clouds. Farther towards both the north and the south, was suspended here and there a sable curtain, fringed with gold, folded as but one hand could fold them. They seemed fitting drapery to shroud the feet of Him who rideth upon the wings of the

Such was the evening on which Edward Cun ningham conducted his fair bride into the mansion prepared for her reception. But had both heaven and earth been decked with tenfold splendor; the beauty and magnificence would have been lost on him; for his thoughts, his affections, his whole beningham conducted his fair bride into the mansion prepared for her reception. But had both heaven and earth been decked with tenfold splendor; the beauty and magnificence would have been lost on him; for his thoughts, his affections, his whole being were centred in the graceful creature that leaned on his arm, and whom he again and again welcomed to her new abode—her future home. He forgot that he still moved in a world that was groaning under the pressure of unnumbered evils; forgot that earthly joy is oftimes but a dream, a fantasy that vanishes like a shadow of a summer cloud; that flits across the landscape, or, as the cloud; that flits across the landscape, or, as the morning vapor before the rising sun; forgot that all on this side of heaven is fleeting, and changeable, and false. In his bride, the object of his fondest love, he felt that he possessed a treasure whose smile would be unclouded sunshine to his soul; whose society would make another Eden bloom for him. It was but six short months since he first saw her who was now his wife; and for nearly that entire period he had been in "delirium of love;" intent on securing her as his own. He had attained his object, and life spread before him, a paradise of delight, blooming with roses,

unaccompanied by thorns.

Joy and sorrow, in this world, dwell side by side In a stately mansion, two doors only from the one that had just received the joyful bridegroom and happy bride, dwelt one who had been four weeks a wife. On that same bright evening she was sitting in the solitude of her richly-furnished cham-ber, her elbows resting on a table, her hands support-ing her head, while a letter lay spread before her, on which her eyes, blinded by tears, were riveted. The letter was from her husband. He had been from home for nearly three weeks, in which time she had heard from him but once, and then only by verbal message. The letter that lay before he had just arrived; it was the first she had ever re

ceived from her husband, and ran thus:

"Mrs. Westnury: Thinking you might possi sly expect to see me at home this week, I write to inform you that business will detain me in New Yours, &c.,

FREDERIC WESTBURY. For a long time the gentle, the feeling Julia, in-dulged her tears and her grief without restraint. Again and again she read the laconic epistle beher, to ascertain what more might be made of it than at first met the eye. But nothing could be clothed in plainer language, or be more easily understood. It was as brief, and as much to the point as those interesting letters which debtors sometimes receive from their creditors, through the agency of an attorney. "Did ever youthful bride," thought she, "receive from her husband such a letter as this? He strives to show me the complete indifference and coldness of his heart toward me. O, why did I accept his hand, which was rather his father's offering than his own? Why did I not listen to my reason, rather than to my fond and foolish heart, and resist the kind old man's reasonings and pleadings? Why did I believe him when he told me I should win his son's affections? Did I not know that his heart was given to another? Dear old man, he fondly believed his Frederic's affection could not long be withheld from one whom he him-self loved so tenderly—and how eagerly I drank in his assurances! Audi all the sorrow that I felt while kneeling by his dying bed, how did my heart swell with undefinable pleasure, as he hid his hand, already chilled by death, upon my head, gave me his parting blessing, and said that his son would love me! Mistaken assurance! ah, why did I fondly trust it? Were I now free!-free! Would I then have the knot untied that makes me his for life! Not for a world like this! No, he is mine and I am his: by the laws of God and man, WE ARE ONE. He must sometimes be at home and an occasional hour in his society, will be a dearer-bliss than aught this world can bestew be-side. His father's blessing is still warm at my heart! I still feel his hand on my head! Let me act as he trusted I should act, and all may yet be well! Duties are mine—and thine, heavenly Father, are results. Overlook my infirmities, forgive all that needs forgiveness, sustain my weakness, and guide me by thine unerring wiedom." She fell on her knees to continue her supplications,

ness—for his mother died before he was three years old, and all recollection of her had faded from his memory. Judge Westbury was one of the most amisble, one of the best men; but with regard to the management of his son, he was too much like the venerable Israelitish priest. His son, like other sons, often did that which was wrong, and he restrained him not. He was neither negligent in teaching, nor in warning; but instruction and discipline did not, as they ever should do, go hand-in-hand; and for want of this discipline, Frederic grew up with passions uncontrolled—with a will unsubdued. He received a finished education, and his mind, which was of a high order, was richly stored with knowledge. His pride of character was great, and he looked down with contempt on all that was dishonorable or vicious. of character was great, and he looked down with contempt on all that was dishonorable or vicious. He had a chivalrous generosity, and a frankness of disposition that led him to detest concealment or deceit. He loved or hated with his whole soul.

deceit. He loved or hated with his whole soul. In person he was elegant; his countenance was marked with intellect and strong feeling; and he had the bearing of a prince. Such was Fraderic Westbury at the age of four-and-twenty.

About a year before his marriage, Frederic became acquainted with Maria Elden, a young lady of great beauty of person, and fascination of manner, who at once enslaved his affections. But against Miss Elden, Judge Westbury had conscived a prejudice, and for once in his life was obstinate in refusing to indulge his son in the wish of his heart. He foresaw, or thought he did so, the utter ruin of that son's happiness, should he so utter ruin of that son's happiness, should he so ally himself. He had selected a wife for his son, a daughter-in-law for himself, more to his own taste.

Julia Horton was possessed of all that he thought

valuable or fascinating in woman. Possibly Fred-eric might have thought so too, had he known her, ere his heart was in possession of another; but being pointed out to him as one to whom he must transfer his affections, he looked on her with avertransfer his anections, he looked on her with aver-sion as the chief obstacle to the realization of his wishes. Julia was born, and had been educated, in a place remote from Judge Westbury's resi-dence; but from her infancy he had seen her from time to time, as business led him into that part of the country in which her parents resided. In her childhood she entwined herself around the heart of the Judge; and from that period he had looked on her as the future wife of his son. His views on her as the future wife of his son. His views and wishes, however, were strictly confined to his own breast, until, to his dismay, he found that his son's affections were entingled. This discovery was no sooner made than he wrote a pressing letter to Julia, who was now an orphan, to come and make him a visit of a few weeks. The reason he gave for inviting her was, that his health was rapidly declining, (which was indeed too true,) and he felt that her society would be a solace to his heart. Julia came: she saw Frederic, heard his heart. Julia came; she saw Frederic; heard his heart. Julia came; she saw Frederic; heard his enligtened conversation; observed his polished manners; remarked the lofty tone of his feelings; and giving the reins to her fancy, without consulting reason or prudence, she loved him. Too late for her security, but too soon for her peace, she learned that he loved another. Dreading lest she should betray her folly to the object of her unsought affection, she wished immediately to return to her native place. But to this return to her native place. But to this Judge Westbury would not listen. He soon disary next exerted himself from Julia that she would accept the hand of his son; and he rested not until they had mutually plighted their faith at his bed side. To Frederick

plighted their faith at his bed side. To Frederick this was a moment of unmingled misery. He saw that his father was dying, and felt himself constrained to promise his hand to one woman, while his heart was in possession of another.

Julia's emotions were of the most conflicting character. To be the plighted bride of a man she character. loved, made her heart throb with joy, and her faith in his father's assurance that she would win his affections, sustained her hope, that his predic-tion would be verified. Yet when she marke I the countenance of her future husband, her heart sank within her. She could not flatter herself into the belief, that its unmingled gloom arose solely from grief at the approaching death of his father. She

felt that he was making a sacrifice of his fondest wishes at the shrine of filial duty.

Judge Westbury died; and with almost his Judge Westbury died; and with almost his parting breath he pronounced a blessing on Julia as his daughter—the wife of his sou—most solemnly repeating his conviction that she would soon secure the heart of her husband!

Immediately on the decease of her friend and father, Julia returned home, and in three months | captivate." Frederic followed her to fulfil his promise. He was wretched, and would have given a world, had he possessed it, to be free from his engage ment. But that could never be. His word had been given to his father, and must be religiously redeemed. "I will make her my wife," thought he; "I promised my father that I would. Thank heaven, I never promised that I would love her!" Repugnant as such a union was to his feelings, he was really impatient to have it completed; for a his idea of his duty and obligation went not beyond the bare act of making her his wife, he felt that, that once done, he should be comparatively a free man.

man.
"I am come," said he to Julia, "to fulfil my engagement. Will you name a day for the ceremony?"

His countenance was so gloomy, his manners see

cold—so utterly destitute of tenderness or kindly feeling, that something like terror seized Julia's heart; and without making any reply she burst into tears.
"Why these tears, Miss Horton?" said he

"Our mutual promise was given to my father; it timidly, and with a faltering voice. " Is so much

"My father wished that no unnecessary delay should be made," said Federic "and I can see no reason why we should not as well be married now, as at any future period. If you consult my wishes,

rou will name an early day."

The day was fixed, and at length arrived, pres senting the singular anomaly of a man eagerly has tening to the altar, to otter your from which his heart recoiled, and a woman going to it with trembing and reluctance, though about to b uni-ted to him who possessed her undivided affec-

The wedding ceremony over, Mr. Westburr im-

nediately took his bride to his elegantly furnished house; threw it open for a week to receive bridal visits; and then gladly obeyed a summous to New York, to attend to some affairs of importance. On leaving home, he felt as if released from bondage. A sense of propriety had constrained him to receive the congratulations of his friends with an air of satisfaction, at least, while those very congratulations congealed his heart, by bringing to mind the ties he had formed with one he co not love, to the impossibility of his forming them with one whom he idolized. When he had been aband pour out her full soul before her Father in Heaven; and when she arose, her heart, if not happy, was calm; her brow, if not cheerful, was wife, informing her that he was well, and should situation, amid the confusion of tongues, was very Frederick Westbury was an only child. He never enjoyed the advantages of maternal instruction, impressed on the heart by maternal tender.

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he resolved to protract his absence, so long as he had a reasonable excuse. "I must write, and inform her of the change in my plan," thought he; "decency demands it, yet how can I write? My dear Julia!—my dear wife! No such thing—she is not dear to me!
"Ge cover an explore difficulty advantage."

"Ce cœur au moins, difficile a domter. Ne peut aimer ni par orde d'un pere,

Ni par raison."
She is my wife—she is Mis. Westbury—she is nistress of my house, and must share my fortune— et that suffice her! It must have been for these

that she married me. A name! a fortune! an elegant establishment! Mean! ambitious! heart-ess! Thou, Maria—bright, beautiful, and tender thou wouldst have married me for myself! Alas, I am undone! O, my father! Under the influence of feelings like these, he wrote the laconic spistle, which cost his bride so many bitter tears.

It was at the close of about two weeks from

this, that Julia was sitting one evening in her parlor, dividing the time betwixt her work and a barlot, dividing the time betwirt her work and a book, when the door bell rang, and a minute after the parlor door opened, and Mr. Westbury en-tered. With sparkling eyes and glowing checks, she sprang forward, her hand half extended to meet his—but his ceremonious how, and cold good evening Mrs. Westbury," recalled her re-ollection; and scarcely able to reply to his civility, she sank back on her chair. She thought she was prepared to see him cold and distant—though she expected it—but she had deceived herself. Notwithstanding all her bitter ruminations on her husband's indifference towards her, there had been a little under current of hope, playing at the bottom of her heart, and telling her he might return more cordial than he went. His cold salutation, more cordial than he went. His cold salutation, and colder eye, sent her to her seat, disappointed, sick at heart, and nearly fainting. In a minute, however, she recovered her self-possession, and made those inquiries concerning his health and journey, that propriety dictated. In spite of himself, she succeeded in some degree in drawing him out. She was gentle, modest, and unobstrusive and good sense and propriety were conspicuous in all she said. Beside, she looked ver; pretty Her figure, though rather below the medium size, was very fine, her hand and foot of unrivalled beauty. She was dressed with great simplicity; but good taste was betrayed in every thing about her person. She wore her dress, too, with a peculiar grace, equally remote from precision and negligence. Her features were regular, and her complexion delicate; but the greatest attraction of her face, was the facility and truth with which it expressed every feeling of the heart. - When Mr. Westbury first entered the parlor, an observer might have pronounced her beautiful: but the bright glow of transient joy that then kindled her cheek, had faded away, and left her pale—20 pale, that Mr. Westbury inquired, even with some little appearance of interest, "whether her health was as good as usual?" Her voice, which was alwaysoft and melodious, was even softer and sweeter than usual, as she answered "that it was." Mr. Westbury the supplementation of t quiries relative to her accuration quiries relative to her occupations guring his absence, whether she had called on the new bride, Mrs. Cunningham, and other questions of similar consequence. For the time he forgot Maria Elden; was half unconscious that Julia was his wife—and viewing her only as a companion, he passed and hour or two very comfortable

One day when Mr. Westbury came to dinner, Julia handed him a card of complements from Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, who were about giving a splendid

party.
"I have returned no answer, said Julia, not

knowing whether you would wish to accept the in v.tation or not." Vestbury—but I shall certainly attend it.

"I am quite indifferent about the party," said ulia, "as such seems afford me little but should be pleased to do as you think proper— as you think best." Her voice trembled a little, a "I should think it very suitable that you pay Mr. and Mrs. Brooks this attention," Mr. Westbury

Nothing more was said on the subject, and Julia eturned an answer agreeable to the wishes of he

The evening to visit Mrs. Brooks at length ar-tived, and Julia repaired to her bed chamber to dress for the occasion. To render horself pleasing in the eyes of her husband was the sole wish of her heart, but how to do this was the question. She would have given the world to have known his taste, his favorite colors, and other trifles of the like nature—but of these she was completely ignorant, and must therefore be guided by her own fancy. "Simplicity," thought she "simplicity is the surest way; for it never off ads, if it does not

Accordingly, she arrayed herself in plain white satin—and over her shoulders was thrown a white blond mantle, with an azure border, while a girdle of the same line encircled her waist. Her toilet completed, Julia descended to the parlor, her shawl and calash in her hand. Mr. Westbury was waiting for her, and just easting his eyes over he person, he said-"if you are ready, Mrs. West oury, we will go immediately, as it is now late Most of the guests were already assembled who they arrived at the mansion open for their recepon, and it was not units cary to get access to the lady of the house, to make their compliments. This important daty, however, was at length happily accomplished, and Mr. Westbury's next effort was to obtain a seat for his wife. She would have eferred retaining his arm, at least for a while, as w persons present were known to her, and she it somewhat embarrassed and confused; but she felt somewhat embarrassed and confused; but she durst not say so, as, from her hasband's manner, she saw that he wished to be free from such attendance. In such matters the heart of a delecate and sensitive woman seldom deceive her. Is it that her instincts are superior to show of men' Julia had been seated but a short time before Mr. and Mrs. Culmingham approached her, and contend into a lively convergation. This was a entered into a lively conversation. This was a great relief to Julia, who could have wept at her solitary and neglected situation, alone, in the midst of a crowd. Mrs. Commingiam was in fine spirits, and her husband appeared the happiest of the happy. Nor that he appeared particularly to en-joy society—but his blooming wife was by his side, and his eyes nested on her with looks of the ten-derest love—while the sound of her voice seemed constantly to awaken a thrill of pleasure in his heart. After conversing with Julia achille Mrs. Cunningham said—

"Do you prefer sitting to walking, Mrs. West-ony? Pray take my arm, and move about with us a little—it looks or full to a person to six through a party."

Julia gladly accepted the offer, and was see

drawn away from horself, in listening to the lively rattle of her companion, who although only resident of a few weeks in the city, seemed al-ready acquainted with all the gentlemen, and half the ladies present. An hour had been passed in this manner, and in partaking of the various re-freshments that were provided—to which Julia lid little honor, though this was of no consequence, as Mrs. Cunningham amply made up all her defici-encies of this kind—when the sound of music in another room attracted their attention. Julia was unfavorable for its enjoyment. Mr. Cunningham proposed that they should endeavor to make there way to the music room. After considerable de-tention, they succeeded in accomplishing their